

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4

THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

NUMBER 128

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Gloak Display.

You remember the display of cloaks we had on Oct. 15. A representative of the same manufacturer will be at our store all day Saturday, with a complete assortment of new garments. Come Saturday and see the finest display of cloaks ever made in North Adams.

Special Values

For Saturday.

Hosiery, Underwear, Dress Goods, Notions, Silk and Velvet Waists.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

82, 84, 86 Main St.

We Lead

Let those follow who can. Four (4) of a kind all leaders.

Deerfoot Sausage. Blue Point Oysters i glass. 5th Avenue Moca and Java Coffee 32c lb. Princess Coffee, a delicious blend, 25c lb 5 lbs \$1.

M. V. N. BRAMAN, 101 Main Street. Telephone 220.

I have a Double tenement house. Well located, For sale at \$3,800.

Large lot. A. S. Alford, 90 MAIN STREET.

Uncle Sam's

New Porto Rico Coffee put up in 1 lb cans is selling fast. Try it. WE SELL the Red Ribbon Mocha and Java; also the Somerset for the best.

Coffees at all prices. Pure Vermont Boiled Cider and Cider Jelly. Our Maple Sugar and Syrup is fine

19 Eagle Street Telephone 28-5.

H. A. Sherman.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Postoffice Burglars Caught By Citizen Posse.

Three Hundred North Carolina Negroes In Arms and On the War Path.

NEGROES IN ARMS. Have Sworn Death to "Red Shirts" and are Looking for Trouble.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7.—The negroes, while outwardly quiet, are maneuvering in secret. They recently received another supply of arms, 300 parading armed last night at midnight.

The negroes claim that they have sworn death to the "Red Shirts" and lawless bands of armed negroes were gathered in the northern portion of the city last night, and an outbreak momentarily expected.

White men have guarded their houses, and the light infantry and naval reserves are assembled at the armories. The street cars were stoned by the negroes last night, and white people compelled to desert them and walk home. The police are unable to command order.

BURGLARS SHOT.

Postoffice Robbers Caught by a Posse of Citizens of North Grafton.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 7.—Last night a posse of citizens at North Grafton surrounded a gang of burglars in the postoffice, captured two and killed another of the robbers. Three burglars and the citizens opened fire outside the building and the burglars fled. This morning the dead body of one of them was found in a field near by. Two others were found in a building, all armed.

The two burglars captured give their names as Thomas McGrath and Lawrence Day and were taken to Westboro this morning and held in \$10,000 bail each for the superior court. The man killed is believed to be James Kenney, with many aliases, who escaped jail here ten years ago, and was afterwards arrested in New Hampshire and served five years for safe blowing.

Illegal Registration Alleged.

New York, Nov. 7.—Acting upon warrants issued to Superintendent McCullagh of the state board of elections, Police Captain Haselbacher, with several platoons, yesterday arrested 48 employees of Bellevue hospital, who were charged in the warrants with illegal registration. The men for whom the warrants had been issued were assembled in the reception room, where Superintendent O'Rourke informed them of the nature of the charges. The 48 men left the hospital escorted by the policemen. All the prisoners were arraigned in the Yorkville police court. They were held in \$500 bail each to await the action of the grand jury. Bonds were furnished for all and the men were allowed to depart.

Gardner's New Church.

Gardner, Mass., Nov. 7.—The Notre Dame du Rosaire church was dedicated yesterday by the bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beaven of Springfield. The bishop, accompanied by the attendant priests, blessed the exterior and interior of the church. The bishop celebrated the 8:30 mass, and the dedication mass was at 10:30. Father Brunet delivered the sermon. The Society of St. John the Baptist attended the mass in a body. In the evening the bishop gave a sermon for the benefit of the children, after which he confirmed a class of 160 boys and girls.

Fighting at Pass.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 7.—There was a renewal of hostilities again yesterday between union miners and the imported negroes from Alabama. A negro attacked James Boyle, a union miner, which caused the battle. Twenty-five shots were exchanged. Two negroes were slightly wounded. No white miners were wounded. Major Butler immediately sent a detachment of soldiers and a galling gun to the scene. No arrests have been made thus far and further trouble is not anticipated.

Vigorous Snow Storm.

This morning was the coldest of the season so far, and with a cutting wind made walking and driving disagreeable. North of here, in southern Vermont, there was a brisk snow storm, about half an inch falling. Two loads of lumber from Hartwellville came into the city with a liberal covering of snow.

—The apparatus of the hose 1 house on State street was moved from the room this afternoon to make room for the voting there tomorrow. —A number of the night force of the police will be on duty tomorrow, on account of election.

BOTH CLAIM VICTORY.

Platt and Coker Each Confident That His Man Will Win.

New York, Nov. 7.—The air is full of predictions as to the result of the election on Tuesday.

The prophets are tinged according to the political faith of the prophets, and so the average man has a wide choice to select from.

As a matter of fact the New York election is expected to be so close that it is difficult to make a prediction that is worth very much. Last week there was a very general impression that Van Wyck would win, but during the past few days the Republicans have been showing increased confidence, whether as a "bluff" or in reality it is hard to say.

It is admitted on both sides that Roosevelt will get a big plurality throughout the state, while Van Wyck is expected to get a big plurality in Greater New York. The Republicans say Roosevelt's plurality in the state will be very much more than enough to offset Van Wyck's plurality in New York city, while the Democrats claim that Van Wyck's plurality in New York will be so great that in the total vote he will run over Roosevelt by from 10,000 to 20,000. Here are some of the prophecies:

Richard Coker—I expect about 100,000 plurality here to counteract the vote of Colonel Roosevelt will get up the state. Our figures today, which were very carefully gathered and for which each district leader stands, show that we will carry this county for Van Wyck by 76,000. Brooklyn will give about 15,000 plurality, and the other counties below the Bronx will increase the total to 100,000 at least. Victory is easily ours, for I do not believe Roosevelt's plurality up the state will be more than about 80,000. This would give Van Wyck a plurality of 40,000.

Senator Platt—I am confident Colonel Roosevelt will be elected by 100,000 plurality or more. I am quite certain the Republicans will control the state legislature and elect a Republican to succeed Edward Murphy, Jr., as United States senator. I am satisfied that the Republicans will have a majority of the New York delegation to the house of representatives at Washington.

The Outlook in Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The close of the campaign in this state ends three of the usually Republican districts somewhat in doubt. These doubtful districts are in the Fifth, Seventh and Tenth, which singularly enough, owing to a split in the party, the usually overwhelming Democratic district now represented by John F. Fitzgerald is also uncertain. In the Fifth district Senator Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence has been making a vigorous fight for the seat now held by Congressman Knox, and it is generally conceded that the issue will be closely fought at the polls.

In the Seventh district Mayor W. L. Ramsdell of Lynn has waged an aggressive campaign, and the indications are that if Senator Ernest W. Roberts, the Republican candidate, is successful, it will be by a majority considerably smaller than that given to Congressman Barrett in the same district two years ago. In the Tenth district, the contest between Samuel J. Barrows, the present Democratic incumbent, and Henry E. Naphen, the Democratic candidate, promises to be close, and both parties are confident of success.

It is conceded by the Republicans that A. B. Bruce, the Democratic candidate for governor, will poll a much larger vote than did Mr. Williams last year or the year before, and Mr. Bruce's vote, it is estimated, will exceed 100,000. To Rev. Dr. Elias C. Swallow, the "honest government" candidate, he allows a total of 140,740 votes. On the congressional contests the state chairman says: "While we do not expect that the next delegation to congress will contain as few Democratic members as the present one, yet we believe a good showing will be made by the Republicans throughout the state on this issue."

The Democratic End. Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—In an interview last night, Democratic State Chairman Garman said: "I estimate that 1,000,000 votes will be cast, divided about as follows: Jenks, 450,000; Stone, 350,000; Swallow, 175,000, which will leave Jenks at least 25,000 plurality."

4.30.

A SORRY WRECK.

The Supreme Court Rooms Being Cleared of Debris of Explosion.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The big capitol building was the scene of wreck and desolation today, following the explosion and fire yesterday which wrought serious havoc.

An army of workmen were busy carrying off the debris of brick, mortar, soaked and half burned official papers and documents.

Examination of the supreme court room showed that the damage was confined to the walls, ceilings and carpets. The justices' bench was uninjured. The smoke and water left the chamber, however, in a sorry condition. The fine old colonial windows are in ruins, and the whole chamber damp and smoked.

Temporary provision for the sessions of the court have been made in Senator McMillan's committee room. The general damage to the building is not as serious as at first supposed. The heavy foundations do not appear to be disturbed. None of the sustaining arches or pillars have given way. It does not seem that the rebuilding of any part of the capitol will be necessary.

The work of repairing will be finished by the commencement of the session of congress. The big gas meter was blown to pieces, and there is little doubt that explosion of gas was the cause.

The Earlier Report.

Washington, Nov. 7.—An explosion and fire yesterday afternoon wrecked the supreme court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement practically is a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls just east of the point where the explosion occurred were bulged out nearly two inches. Windows in all that part of the building were blown out, and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite a hundred feet away from the scene of it.

Fire following the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly enclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building.

In this room was a 500 light gas metre which was fast by a 4-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the metre. The metre itself was wrenched and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the second room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost destroyed, and serious damage had been done in the marshal's room and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme court room, was used in that part of the building, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court. Justice Harlan said last night that the library was very valuable. Many of the books it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace. Librarian Clarke, after a cursory examination, expressed the opinion that many of the books could be saved, although they had been drenched by water from the streams poured into the library for two hours or more after the explosion occurred.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These include all of the records of the supreme court from 1792 to 1832. The room contains records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Apparently the documents in this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless. Justice Harlan said that while the loss of the records is irreparable it was fortunate that the late records of the court, which were kept in the office of the clerk on the main floor, were not injured. As documents for reference at this time and later Justice Harlan thought these were of far greater value than the records destroyed. Fortunately the clerk's office was not in the least damaged by fire, and the explosion did no damage in it except to blow out the windows.

While many theories are offered as to the cause of the explosion, it seems beyond doubt to have been due to escaping gas. At seven minutes after 5 o'clock, Lieutenant Nelson, of the capitol police, detected an odor of gas in the corridors adjoining the supreme court room. Not being able to locate it, he proceeded to statutory hall—the old hall of the house of representatives—thinking the gas might be escaping from a burner in that vicinity. While he was endeavoring to locate the escape of the gas the explosion occurred.

LOCAL NEWS.

CAN KEEP THE FLAG.

Government Gives Up Second Regiment Colors at Last.

There has been much comment in the national government over the action of the national government in demanding that the flags of the volunteer regiments be turned over to the authorities at Washington. There was indignation at this, as in all other regiments, and Congressman Lawrence wrote to Assistant Adjutant General W. H. Carter in regard to the matter. This morning he received a reply saying that Adjutant General Corbin had sent to Governor Wolcott word that the colors of the regiments would be returned to them.

This decision of the government will be received with much pleasure by the members of the regiment, and the regimental colors will be placed in the headquarters of the regiment at Springfield.

NEW GERMAN ORGANIZATION

Formed for Naturalization and Social Purposes. Large Membership Already.

The members of the Herman lodge and some of the prominent German residents of North Adams organized last Saturday with 85 members under the name of the "German Einigkeit Gesellschaft." The following officers were elected: Fred. M. Cowith, chairman, Charles Stender, secretary.

The objects of this society are to procure and combine together all persons who understand the German language, to afford an absolutely secure means to have every member become an American citizen, and to combine together in social and patriotic work for the good of its members. All persons of good moral character and acquainted with the German language are acceptable to the society.

A Four-Horse Runaway.

The team of four big horses which are used with the wagon advertising shoe blacking now in the city, caused a commotion on Main and Holden streets early this morning. They were just starting out from Flagg's stable, harnessed to the big wagon, and the four left them alone for a moment. The horses started to run, struck the wagon against the corner of the building as they entered the passage-way to the street, and tore themselves free. The some other damage done. The woman pole of the wagon was broken, and who accompanies the team was in the wagon, but was not seriously hurt. The four horses dashed across Main street to Holden, and stopped only when they reached Jacob Conn's yard on River street. The horses were uninjured.

Runaway Jumped Two Fences.

An exciting runaway occurred on North street Sunday. A colt owned by Charles Kronick was hitched to a new wheeled cart when it became frightened and ran away. It came down North street and some men in trying to stop it caused it to jump a picket fence, four feet high. It broke loose from the cart and jumped over the fence at the other side of the lot. It ran down Brooklyn to Marshall street and almost ran over a woman who was crossing the road. It was finally stopped near Center street. The cart was broken and the horse considerably cut and bruised.

Vote the republican ticket straight.

The Labor Union and Politics.

The political meeting of the Central Labor union was held Sunday, and the action taken was along the line reported in Saturday's issue. The candidates whose replies to the questions asked by the union were satisfactory to the union, were endorsed for the votes of the members. Action was also taken against the two candidates whom the union announces that it considers unfriendly to labor.

Vote the republican ticket straight.

Ministers' Monthly Meeting.

The regular meeting of the North Berkshire Ministerial association was held in St. John's parish house this morning with a comparatively small attendance. Bishop Lawrence was present and with Rev. J. C. Tebbetts spoke on the conference of the Episcopal church in Washington. No business was transacted.

Vote the republican ticket straight.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapin of 9 Hudson street.

—The Pittsfield papers now think it improbable that a handball match can be arranged on the terms suggested by Harry Donahue.

—The Schubert orchestra will furnish music for a reception given by Mrs. John C. Jay to friends and students at Williamstown next Wednesday night.

—D. F. Curley is attending the convention of the International Barbers' union at Memphis, Tenn., as the delegate of the local union. He left the city Saturday night.

—Miss Bertha E. Day of 9 North Holden street was married to Oscar A. Shumway of Sherman, Vt., at the Baptist parsonage this morning by Rev. J. H. Spencer. The marriage was a very quiet one. The bride is well known and popular in this city, and Mr. Shumway is a prosperous farmer in Sherman, where they will make their home.

Sweaters

Don't think you can't find what you want—see our line, every style, every color, every quality you can think of for boys and men, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and right on up to \$4.00. Every grade crowded full of value. There's no garment that a man gets more real comfort out of than a good sweater. Try one and see.

Cutting & Co.

How About It? Did You Not Save Money?

If you were one of the many who visited our store last week and purchased Patent Medicines or Drugs, as advertised in our list, you certainly are money in pocket. That list still goes. The prices are the same this week, so there is yet time to profit by our cut price sale.

Samples of Pratt's Malt Balsam Free. Samples of Pratt's Almond Cream Free.

CALL AND SEE US.

JOHN H. G. PRATT, The Pioneer Cut Price Druggist, 30 MAIN ST., Opposite State St.

SACRIFICES IN FURNITURE.

Cash or Instalment.

New kitchen stoves and ranges, from \$15 00 to \$55 00	New bedroom suite, from \$15 00 to \$35 00
New parlor stoves, from \$25 00 to \$12 00	Six-foot extension tables, \$3 50 to 7 00
Second hand kitchen stoves, from \$3 00 to \$15 00	Brass and iron bedsteads, 3 25 to 12 00
Second hand parlor stoves, from \$1 00 to \$8 00	Linen sardens, all colors, 15 each. Extension and woven wire springs at \$2.00. Crockery at your own price.

Remember the place 85 Center St. Fishery block, near Eagle St. GREENBURG & BOUCHARD.

Baker-Rose GOLD CURE Sanitarium Of Massachusetts.

Park Avenue, North Adams, Mass.

The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over others, as shown by the number of relapses from other treatments, which WE HAVE CURED and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one thousand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and cure of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Chloral habits. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

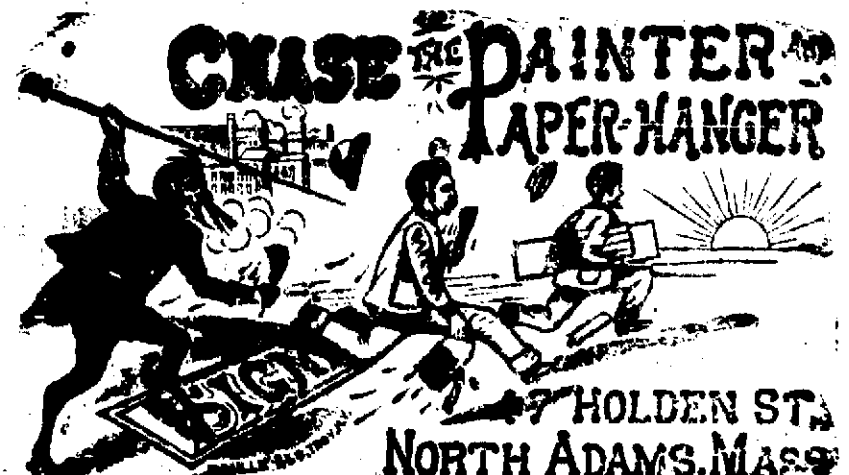
Reliable References Furnished. Telephone 33-12

P. J. BOLAND

Tailor. Importer.

Our large line of Foreign and Domestic woolsens for fall and winter wear is now ready for your inspection. An early inspection will be advantageous to you as the line is now complete. A new line of fancy vestings just received which are very smart.

Boland Block, Main and Bank Sts



If you need anything in the Painting or Paper Hanging line, call and see me. I can and will save you money and guarantee my work.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 15 cents a week, 40 cents a month, \$6 a year.
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By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"
From the seal of the city of North Adams

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 7, 1898

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
ROGER WOLCOTT.
Lieutenant Governor,
W. MURRAY CRANE.
Congressman,
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.
Councillor,
FARLEY A. RUSSELL.
District Attorney,
CHARLES L. GARDNER.
Sheriff,
CHARLES W. FULLER.
Senator,
WILLIAM A. WHITTLESLEY.
Register of Probate,
FRED R. SHAW.
County Commissioner,
JAMES H. FLAGG.
Special Commissioners,
S. A. HICKOX,
H. C. PHELPS.
Representatives,
CHARLES A. CARD,
ROBERT B. HARVIE.

THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

The duty of republicans tomorrow is plain. They should vote. The man whom apathy controls is not worthy of being considered a republican. His duty to his party is as great tomorrow as it ever has been. Loyal republicans will not shrink nor neglect their opportunity to renew their pledge of fealty to the party.

Republicans should vote because a vote tomorrow upholds the wisely patriotic course of President McKinley and helps to elect a congress that will stand by him until the as yet unsettled issues of the war are settled to the credit of the nation. An adverse judgment upon the President tomorrow gives strength to Spain's arm. A republican victory tomorrow helps to bury beyond recall the issue of free silver. Democratic success will bring up the issue of 1896 with all its former vigor and it will again menace the business interests of the country.

Republicans should vote because they should give unmistakable approval of the splendid state administration of Governor Wolcott and his able associates. Magnificent republican success in Berkshire county will advance the political fortunes of W. Murray Crane and make his succession to the governorship next year doubly sure.

Republicans should vote because they should splendidly endorse the shrewd administration of Charles W. Fuller which has been the best on record in Berkshire county and should give expression of renewed confidence in Fred R. Shaw and James H. Flagg.

Republicans should vote because we want in the Massachusetts senate and house of representatives a solid republican delegation from the loyal county of Berkshire.

Lastly, and politically of great importance, republicans should vote because upon the basis of the vote tomorrow will be determined the number of delegates in the party conventions to be held later. Every ward and every voting precinct should be interested in getting out the full vote so as to secure the number of delegates their voting strength entitles them to.

Vote the republican ticket straight.

Every republican should vote tomorrow.

Republicans have a duty to perform in voting tomorrow and they will do it, to a man.

Every republican in his district should give A. E. Hall of Williams-town loyal support tomorrow.

Robert B. Larvie and Charles A. Card should have for representatives tomorrow the votes of every republican.

Roosevelt has been campaigning in New York at the gait of a charging battalion, and he will be at the front when the votes are counted, as he was when the Spanish guns were utterly silenced at San Juan.

No reliance should be placed on campaign predictions. Voters should rely only upon their ballots; and every republican vote should go into the ballot box tomorrow.

A full republican vote tomorrow means for each voting precinct its proper quota of delegates to succeeding republican conventions. Republicans should remember that this vote is taken as the basis of delegate representation, and every man vote.

Williams college has lost one of its most distinguished and able alumni in the death of the well known publicist and political economist, David A. Wells. The country has seen few such deep thinkers, logical debaters and clear exponents of thought.

A republican vote tomorrow is a vote against the detractors of President McKinley. The president should be upheld in his patriotic course. In a country less "free" than the United States detraction of the president in such a crisis as the present would be treason and treated as such.

If organized labor discriminates against Senator Whittlesley or Representatives A. E. Hall or George Z. Dean tomorrow at the polls, it does these friends of labor and employers of labor an injustice. Laboring men should cast their ballots for these candidates.

Congressman Lawrence had a majority of about 3,500 at the special election last year. His unswerving fidelity to duty, his manly stand taken by his democratic opponent, ought to swell his majority to over 5,000 tomorrow.

James H. Flagg will be triumphantly elected county commissioner tomorrow because he is eminently qualified to fulfill the requirements of the office. The people recognize in him a man entirely reliable and as the best man, all things considered, that has been named for the position. He will get the full vote of the republican party.

The democrats of the Berkshire senatorial district profess hope of electing John M. Morin of Adams over Senator Whittlesley of Pittsfield. It is not easy to see on what reasonable expectation such belief is based. Mr. Whittlesley commanded respect in the senate chamber, and will be better fitted for service there because of the experience of one term. It is to be expected that he will be re-elected, along with Herbert C. Parsons of the Franklin-Hampshire district and Thomas Post of the Berkshire-Hampshire district, both "sure."—Springfield Republican.

Very Much Alive.
Lynn, Mass., Nov. 7.—Daniel Kennedy, who was supposed to have been murdered in Deering, Me., last spring and the body brought to this city and buried with an appropriate gravestone, suddenly reappeared at his home alive and well, Saturday, to the unbounded astonishment of his friends and the almost unspeakable joy of his aged mother. Kennedy said that he went west during the latter part of the winter, but a few months ago wrote home. Two letters were actually received from him, but nearly everyone believed that someone else wrote them.

Still Preparing.
London, Nov. 7.—The military authorities at Devonport, the site of the largest naval arsenal in Great Britain, received orders yesterday for the immediate mobilization of all the troops in the western district. The defense committee will meet today.

Half on Furlough.—All military officers absent on furlough or otherwise have been recalled. Captain Kent, chief of the submarine service, who was about to leave for Bermuda, has been ordered to remain. Colonel Leach arrived back from Toronto last night.

Opposed to Experiments.
Boston, Nov. 7.—The Herald says that before another month has passed it is probable that the affairs of the now famous electrolytic Maria Salts company, organized for the purpose of extracting precious metal from the salt water of the ocean, will be wound up and settled. In spite of the reported disposition of the officials of the company to go on experimenting, attorneys of the stockholders will make a mighty effort to save the remaining funds.

Without Loss of Dignity.
Paris, Nov. 7.—The Matin confirms the report that the government will instruct Major Marchand to return to France with his expedition from Fashoda by way of Jibuti, on the gulf of Aden, following the only route consistent with French dignity.

The paper expresses the hope that the national flag "will not again be involved in such small colonial enterprises, unless success is assured beforehand, both diplomatically and by adequate support."

Health Brought Back

Could Not Eat without Excruciating Pain

All Disagreeable Symptoms Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was taken with catarrh of the stomach. At times I had a ravenous appetite and at other times I could not eat anything. I suffered excruciating pain from what I ate. I bloated badly after eating and especially on arising in the morning, when I frequently had vomiting spells. I was running down so fast I had to stop work and I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and in a short time I commenced to feel better. I could eat without distress, the bloating disappeared and all the disagreeable symptoms of my trouble passed away. Hood's Sarsaparilla brought back my health and today I am well and strong." MARY L. CUMMINGS, North Brookfield, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier sold by all druggists. Price, 25c; six for \$1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Congressman Lawrence made an excellent impression on his first Greenfield audience last evening. He is calm, strong, effective as a speaker and carries persuasion. But what is more to the present situation, when he is a candidate for congress and so the object at which the approval or disapproval of the cause of the republican party must be aimed, he made it clear that he stood on safe and conservative ground, and that he was true to the traditions of national strength, and that personally he can be trusted to keep his poise in the midst of whatever clamor may surround him at Washington. As a man in whom confidence is well placed and as a representative of the common sense of his district upon supreme questions he deserves a large and enthusiastic support. Let it be given him.—Greenfield Gazette and Courier.

The shrewdly fight in Berkshire appears to be in doubt, with the democrats pretty certain that John Crosby will be "elected" next year. On the hope of winning that office the democrats stake all this year. If Sheriff Fuller is defeated it will be due to his manipulations as a politician, rather than his failure to fill the office of sheriff in a creditable way.—Springfield Republican.

That the republicans of this region, a dominating majority of them, are opposed to imperialism as embodied in the demand for the Philippines, we believe to be true. Much talk with the western Massachusetts delegates to the state convention seemed to make this clear, and Congressman Lawrence has received an interesting demonstration of it. Since he stated his position in opposition to expansionism at the convention which nominated him, the member from Berkshire has received a great many letters of approval from all over his district. He has had but one letter criticizing his attitude, and that was from a minister outside the commonwealth. This is interesting and significant. Massachusetts is taking up her old leadership in this crisis. Let those who represent her see to it that it is made strong and untiring. The duty of the people who believe that the proposed departure places in peril those fundamental principles of the republic that have been our strength, is to see to it that the right men are sent to Washington. If any candidate for congress is not clearly pronounced on this issue, he should be defeated on Tuesday.

There should be a big vote for Congressman Lawrence Tuesday. He has done his best to serve the first district in congress and he will be far more valuable next time.—Holyoke Globe-Democrat.

Congressman Lawrence was received with enthusiastic applause which left no doubt of the regard in which he is held by Greenfield people. It was his first speech here, on any occasion, and curiosity soon gave way to admiration as he with the dignity of manner, fine voice, deliberate speech which have given him a reputation proceeded to a calm, sensible discussion of the year's issues. He was frequently applauded. He covered the national issues in a comprehensive way.—Greenfield Gazette and Courier.

Burglars' Bold Job.
Richford, Vt., Nov. 7.—The most daring robbery ever known in this part of the country took place yesterday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock. The vault at the Richford Savings Bank and Trust company was blown partly open by three men, but the robbers, becoming frightened, failed to force the door to the inner vault, which contained a large sum of money. As it was they got away with \$200 worth of postage stamps, \$25 worth of revenue stamps and a few dollars in silver. Members of the family living over the bank heard the noise of what was probably the first explosion, but they were afraid to go down stairs or to give the alarm. Two citizens, who were attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion, were seized by the burglars and gagged and bound.

Economist Wells Dead.
Norwich, Conn., Nov. 7.—David Amos Wells, the noted economist, whose reputation was international, died at his home in this city Saturday afternoon, aged 70. Mr. Wells' death was not unexpected, though until Friday it was thought he might rally from his illness. Mr. Wells was born at Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1828. He was a lineal descendant on his father's side of Thomas Wells, governor of the colony of Connecticut from 1655 to 1658, and on his mother's side from David Ames, who under Washington, built and established the national armory at Springfield, Mass.

Murderer's Awful Punishment.
Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 7.—Arthur Williams, a negro under arrest for the murder of Miss Elina Ogden at Wellborne, Fla., on Friday, made a confession Saturday night, implicating two negroes, Buck James and Monroe Leggett. At 11 o'clock Saturday night the constable and his guards were overpowered by a crowd of incensed citizens and John Williams was taken from their custody, ridden with bullets and a fire built upon his body. James and Leggett are now under arrest and it is likely that they will go the way of Williams.

A Gift of \$10,000.
Washington, Nov. 7.—The Catholic university of America, through its rector, was the recipient on Saturday of a gift of \$10,000 for establishment of a fellowship in the faculty of divinity. The donors are Mary G. B. Caldwell, Marquise de Morville, and her sister, Mary E. B. Caldwell, Baroness von Zedwitz. This fellowship, which is in perpetual fund, was founded by the Marquise de Morville a few days before by the Marquise de Morville.

Townsmen Killed.
Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 7.—An alleged two-tenement block on South street occupied by four families was totally burned this morning, and the inmates, while escaping unscathed, had very narrow escape from death. All lost their clothing and household effects and none had insurance. The house, which had a small barn attached, belonged to Father Feehan of St. Bernard's church, and the loss is about \$3000.

Whalers Killed.
San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The whaling bark Alice Knowles and the steam whalers Elnora and Belvidere arrived from the Arctic yesterday. The Knowles brought only 600 barrels of sperm oil, while the Elnora brought 460 pounds of whalebone and 600 barrels of oil. The Belvidere took six whales, but only a portion of the same came on her. The other part had been sent down yesterday.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, LEADING LAWYER AND POSTPRANDIALIST.

In Accord With the Republicans This Year, Though He Has in Times Past Rebelled—How He Got In With Everts—Choate and Depew.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Joseph Hodges Choate, who is this year in full accord with his party, though in the past he has often rebelled against the dicta of the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt, may possibly be fairly spoken of as the foremost American lawyer of today.

Judged by amount of annual professional earnings, he is easily at the apex of the pyramid, where there is plenty of room. John E. Parsons, the attorney of the Sugar trust, has the record as to amount of a single fee, and his regular practice is large enough to be envied by almost anybody, but his yearly aggregate is said to fall short of Mr. Choate's by from \$10,000 to \$25,000, and maybe more. Choate takes in \$100,000 and upward every year as his share of the legal fees earned by Everts, Choate & Beaman if he takes in a cent. At least that's what some of his chief rivals say, and they ought to know.

How Choate Got His Start.
As a boy Joseph H. Choate had every possible chance, as chances go, when youngsters with sense to accept them are in question. His father wasn't rich, but he had enough money to send his son to Harvard and after his graduation therefrom to help him through a first class Boston law school. At Harvard Joseph stood pretty well, and, in fact, was the valedictorian of his class, but his rogue was spoiled by interference with by his personal raw awkwardness. He was decidedly a green Yankee boy in the eyes of many of the smartest set, and one of his closest friends was another awkward green Yankee boy "named Brooks" and christened Phillips. Both were bound to become much better known to the world than the majority of their classmates, but that was a fact of the future which none then in Harvard foresaw.

After getting through with his law course, Choate came to New York and hung out a shingle. He didn't pick up a practice with any great degree of rapidity, but after awhile was employed on a case of some consequence and was scheduled to make the plea before the court. A man named Everts (William M.) set down in the history of the Republican party as a senator, a cabinet minister, a wit and a brilliant lawyer, happened to be in the courtroom when the raw young lawyer made that first plea. It was one of the ablest forensic efforts Everts had ever heard of from one of such youth and it caused the older lawyer to propose a partnership to the younger one, and that's how Joseph Hodges Choate got his real start in his profession.

Choate as a Postprandialist.
Since that time Choate has prospered amazingly, and today he holds exactly the same relation to the New York bar that Everts did the day Choate made his maiden plea. And undoubtedly Choate enjoys his profession, as most successful men, whatever their calling, do. But Choate is at his best when making an after dinner speech. Some there are indeed who think him better than Colonel Chauncey Mitchell Depew himself and most persons who have heard both these orators of the effective board speak on the same occasion think Choate agrees full well with those who award the palm to him.

At all events, Depew recognizes Choate as one of the two men who may possibly be counted his rivals—Hurace Porter, who just now represents Uncle Sam in Paris, being the other—and whenever Depew and Choate meet at dinner there's a lot of sparring between them. There isn't a doubt that Choate's stories and flashes of wit read much more entertainingly in mid type than Depew's, but that the Choate stories, as a rule, are fresher and more appropriate to the occasion on which they are related. Besides, whereas Depew almost, or quite always, prepares his postprandial talks in advance and sometimes reads them, this cannot be said of Choate's, so far as anyone knows. He seems to manufacture his sentences as he goes along and to make the phraseology suit the actual evanescent circumstance of the moment, yet they are sometimes almost too well put together to be offhand.

Choate himself always strives to convey the idea that they are impromptu. Once when both he and Depew were at a dinner Choate told the story of a visit that morning from a reporter who asked for an advance copy of his speech, saying he had already secured a copy of Chauncey's.

"Whereat," said Choate, "I told the man I had no copy to give him. How can I make an after dinner speech till after I have made sure of the dinner?"

After all, however, Depew is the more successful postprandialist of the two.

Never Could Win an Office.
Though Mr. Choate presided over the state constitutional convention in 1894 and though he was a member of the commission appointed to draft the judiciary amendment to New York's fundamental law he has never held an office of any consequence.

This is hardly because he has scorned office, however. In 1896 indeed he announced to his friends that he would like to be a United States senator, and the Union League, of which ultra swell Republican club he is an enthusiastic and favorite member, put him to the fore as its candidate. But 1896 was one of Platt's lucky years, and he took the plum in the election by a very great majority, to the utterable disgust of the latter and all the anti-Platt cohorts.

Those who make a study of Republican politics in the state of New York declare that Choate needn't have been so tremendously walloped as he was on that occasion had he always been true to his party. He was, however, a leading spirit in the creation and conduct of the People's Municipal League in 1890, an organization that went down in ignominious defeat, there being three tickets, the Democratic and Republican besides that of the League, exactly as there were last year, when Seth Low led the Citizens' Union forces, thus dividing the anti-Tammany forces, and Van Wyck was elected mayor. It is worth noting that Choate was a Citizens' Union man then, and it is safe to assume that he has now given up ever securing preferment of a political nature.

Joseph Hodges Choate, Jr., bids fair to be as brilliant as his father. The young man is now studying law, having been graduated from Harvard in 1897. He was valedictorian of his class, as his father had been 45 years before. Joseph Hodges Choate, the elder, is now 66.

DETER MARSHALL.

Arrived to Manila.
Washington, Nov. 7.—Lieutenant Niblack, formerly in charge of the naval militia branch of the navy department and just detached from the command of the torpedo boat Winslow, which has gone out of commission, reported at the navy department yesterday, en route to Manila, having been assigned to duty on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia.

Benefit to Interior Towns.
Middleboro, Mass., Nov. 7.—Articles of association have been formed for another street railway to connect the New Bedford, Middleboro and Brockton line, through Lakeville and East Taunton, with Taunton. It will be known as the Taunton and Middleboro Street Railway company. The route selected in from Middleboro town house through Freetown village to East Taunton, to the terminus of the East Taunton street railway in that village. The new road will open up the lake country of the town of Middleboro and Lakeville, and is well calculated to develop it as an interior summer resort.

Sailor's Terrible Experience.
New York, Nov. 7.—Steamer Saratoga, from Nassau, had among the passengers Captain Buener and six of the crew of the schooner Jennie F. Willey, which was dismasted in a hurricane on Oct. 1, 600 miles east of Abaco, losing boats and deckhouse. She subsequently drifted ashore on Walker's key, Abaco, Oct. 10, and became a total wreck.

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Are coming in every day, and as we have rearranged our store and added new cases, we shall show you a larger stock than ever before, and thus meet the demand for first-class goods at a reasonable price.

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ONE WEEK

Commencing Mo day, Nov. 7.

Daily Matinees Commencing Tuesday

PRICES:

Evenings 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Matinees 10 and 20 cents.

Seats now on sale at Bartlett's drug store

20th year, 7,000,000 patrons

YOU ALL REMEMBER US,

THE

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Challenge Repertoire:

MONDAY, "Parked in Russia."

TUESDAY, "A Dumbbell of the South."

WED. & THUR., "Bonnie Scotland."

FRIDAY, "My Sister's."

SATURDAY, "The Buckeye Cause."

MATINEES:

TUESDAY, "The Buckeye Tavern."

WEDNESDAY, "Duke's Russia."

THURSDAY, "My Mother-in-law."

FRIDAY, to be announced

SATURDAY, "The Buckeye Tavern."

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

Fun! Fun! Fun!!!

The Gormans

JOHN, JAMES AND GEORGE IN

"Mr. Beane

From Boston"

Management Charles F. Brown.

Fun from first to last.

Prices, 25, 35 and 50c.

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NORTH ADAMS, Nov. 7, 1898.

WEATHER—Fair, partly cloudy today and Tuesday; warmer tomorrow, south winds.

POINTS OF INTEREST

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Our Brown Kersey Oloth

Jackets, lined throughout

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Dramatic Evening

GOTHAM STAGE REVIEWED BY ARTHUR CRISPIN.

When "The Caliph" was produced at the Broadway theater a couple of years ago, introducing Jeff De Angelis as the star, there was a good deal of discussion as to the probability of its success. On the one hand there were those who declared that, as Jeff had succeeded in making the comedy part in every opera in which he had participated for many years superior in interest and merit to that of the prima donna whom he supported, it was but natural to assume that he was of stellar caliber. Others there were who contended that he was a good leading comedian, but



MARGARET ANGLIN

that was all. After the brief but tempestuous career of "The Caliph," which resulted in the retirement of De Angelis and the disbandment of the company, owing, it was said, to some disagreement between the star and manager, the question remained unsettled, and now once more it is about to be revived.

The Jefferson De Angelis Opera company is the underlined attraction at the Broadway theater in this city. The opera is "The Jolly Musketier," the book of which is by Stanislaus Stange and the music by Julian Edwards, the author and composer respectively of several meritorious operatic works. The piece has been tried on the road and in one or two large cities with great success, and it now remains to be seen whether De Angelis will be able to redeem himself and blossom out, as it certainly seems he deserves to do, into a full fledged and prosperous comic opera star.

A brief synopsis of Mr. Stange's book is herewith given. The action takes place in Amiens, France, in the year 1634, during the siege of that city by the Spaniards. This was that picturesque period of France when the luxurious Louis XIV was king and Cardinal Richelieu was the power behind the throne. Henri, count de Beaufort (The Jolly Musketier), has fallen in love with Yvette, the prettiest daughter of Didot Blanc, the proprietor of the Cafe Richelieu. Henri's papa refuses to consent to his son's marriage to an innkeeper's daughter and, being high in the favor of the court, threatens all concerned with imprisonment in the Bastille. The lovers are thus parted. Francois, the marquis de Chantilly, Henri's lifelong friend, appears, and Henri confides to him his grief and embarrassment. The marquis has been condemned to death for fighting a duel in defiance of Richelieu's mandate and has just received a letter from the cardinal acquainting him with his fate, but permitting him to die, in recognition of his well known bravery, by his own hand. This unhappy fact is not known to any one save the marquis himself. He decides to help Henri to happiness by marrying Yvette, who would thus become a marchioness and eligible for noble marriage.

Francois does not confide his plan to Henri, fearing that it may be divulged, but promises his friend that he will surely marry the beautiful Yvette. When the marquis meets Yvette, he discovers that she is none other than the girl whose face he saw within the Bastille. Well and with whom he fell violently in love. Yvette returns his affection. The marquis is bound by his oath to

keep his promise to Henri, who returns with his regiment to find that the woman the marquis swore he should wed has been married to his friend. Francois in turn believes that Yvette, though his wife, loves Henri.

In justice to the authors, it would scarcely be fair to disclose the denouement of this interestingly complicated situation. Suffice it to say that



JEFF DE ANGELIS
THE JOLLY MUSKETIER

the action cumulates to a comedy climax, which has an unexpected unraveling just at the final curtain. "The Jolly Musketier" is in two acts. The first shows the flower market in Amiens under a June morning, while the second discloses the ballroom of the Chateau Chantilly on the evening of the same day. The cast of characters is as follows:

Francois, marquis de Chantilly, captain of the King's Own musketeers, Van Rensselaer Wheeler
Henri, count de Beaufort, lieutenant of the King's Own musketeers, Jefferson De Angelis
Capote, corporal of the King's Own musketeers, Winfield Blake
Antoine, Joseph Smiley
Gaston, Ole Norman
Didot Blanc, proprietor of the Cafe Richelieu, Harry McDonough
Yvette, his daughter, Maud Hollins
Bertha, his niece, Bertha Westinger
Jacqueline, Helene Frederick
Marie, Edith Hindee

The New York Casino, once the home of really meritorious comic opera, seems now to be able to make money only with frothy and in no sense elevating absurdities of the type of "The Telephone Girl," "The Belle of New York," "In Gay New York," etc. These productions affect to give pictures of the man about town, who exists in the world except in the perverted imaginations of the gentlemen who write these things and the people who pay to see them.

Whenever the Casino has wandered from the broad and easy path of what for want of a better name may be called extravaganzas, it has had ill luck. A recent attraction at that house, following "Yankee Doodle Dandy," was the Royal Italian Opera company. This organization contained no Melba, no Calve, no De Reszke, no Maurel, but it also harbored no "sticks." There were in the company a number of exceptionally fine singers, most of whom were also good operatic actors from the standpoint of the vehement Italian school, and there were, besides, one or two of the artists who are almost certain to be eventually heard on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House.

If ever there was a company for which success at a Broadway theater might be predicted, it was this one, and yet the receipts at the Casino were so ghastly as to invite discredit, were they here given. After a brief career, the organization was forced to disband. During all this time another company really meritorious, in no sense comparable to the Italians, was coining money not more than five or six blocks away at the American theater, on Eighth avenue. All of which

seems to indicate that Broadway opera goers are people of fashion who care little or nothing about the music and that Eighth avenue people, appreciating really good opera and being able to avail themselves of it when it is presented at a reasonable price, are after all the true lovers of music in this city.

E. H. Sothern, toward the end of the present month, will produce a version of "The Three Guardsmen" by Henry Hamilton, a London playwright of some note. Naturally he will have the role of D'Artagnan, and the revival of this old favorite ought to mean much to Mr. Sothern, as it will demonstrate beyond peradventure whether or not he is capable of adequately portraying the heroes of the standard romantic drama.

It is a question whether the theater goers of this country now care for the

in London. "Little Miss Nobody," which, it will be remembered, was almost a record breaking failure in this country a short time ago, appears to be considerable of a success on the other side of the water. Rumor has it that the financial backer of the play over there is Victor Cavendish, who will some day be the Duke of Devonshire. Lydia West, a little soubrette who is said to be possessed of great ability, is reported to have interested his lordship to be in the venture. Miss West plays one of the Triplet sisters. All of this is commonplace enough, but here is where the queer British method comes in. In the same piece there is or was a dancer, Miss Davine Kerry by name. She is said to have scored anything but a hit, though that made little or no difference to the proprietors of the piece, inasmuch as, if Dame Rumor be right, the young lady, so far from receiving an enormous salary, as might be expected, actually paid the sum of \$1,000 for the privilege of being permitted to appear.

When, the morning after the production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" by Richard Mansfield at the Garden theater in this city, the whole town was ringing with the praises of Margaret Anglin, the young woman who had made a positive triumph in the part of Roxane, there were many persons who were of the opinion that as time wore on her work would lose the artistic finish and naturalness combined which were its greatest charm. This, however, has proved a very great mistake, for, so far from deteriorating, Miss Anglin's art



MANSFIELD IN THE
DEATH SCENE OF
CYRANO DE BERGERAC

appears to have reached only the budding state of its development. Most competent critics are of the opinion that she is now giving a performance which is 50 per cent better than that of the opening night. This is not unnatural perhaps, when the nervousness attendant upon such functions is considered.

Miss Anglin has frequently been referred to in the papers as an American girl, and she is, in the sense that she was born in North America. She first saw the light of day in the speaker's chamber of the parliament building at Ottawa. Her father was at the time speaker of the house of commons of the province and was for years prior and subsequent to this important event in Miss Anglin's career a prominent figure in Canadian public life.

At the age of 17 Miss Anglin came to New York and entered a school of acting, from which, after the regular course, she was engaged by Charles Frohman for the revival of "Shenandoah" at the Academy of Music. In this piece she played at different times three widely varying roles. The following summer she spent in Buffalo as a member of a stock company, and the experience gained there has since proved invaluable to her. Then followed engagements with Charles Rohlfis and William Morris. Next she was the leading woman of the James O'Neill company, in which she added to her experience by playing Ophelia, Virginia, etc. During the summers of 1897 and 1898 she lived a company of her own in the provinces of Canada, and during the winter of 1897-8 she was a minor member of Mr. E. H. Sothern's company. Mr. Mansfield became impressed with the young lady's ability and engaged her for the part of Roxane, with the result which the whole country already knows.

They have a queer way of doing things in the theatrical business over

lines on which it was played in America, but all in vain. The public would have none of it.

Miss Marcelle Lender, a French actress, will appear at the Paris Ambigu in a melodrama called "Papa Vaut" in a lion taming act with real lions. It is said such daring feats are undertaken by Miss Lender that the managers of the theater have obliged her to execute a deed absolving them from all damages or responsibility in case of an accident. The actress is being coached by one of the most famous animal tainers in Europe.

THE WHITNEY-PAGET STABLE.

The Millionaire Ex-Secretary of the Navy and His Young Partner Are Collecting a Splendid Lot of Thoroughbred Horses.

(Copyright, 1898.)

Followers of the American turf are watching Mr. William C. Whitney, millionaire and turf patron, and Mr. Sydney Paget, his junior partner, a young English gentleman rider and good judge of horseflesh, with a good deal of interest just at present. These two gentlemen are getting together a stable of the finest thoroughbred horses. In time they may control the fastest runners and steeplechasers in America. They have gone about the business of collecting the best that is to be had, backed by the two prime requisites—good judgment and plenty of money.

For many years ex-Secretary Whitney has been known as an ardent lover of horseflesh, but for a long time he confined his ownership to harness and saddle horses. But such an enthusiast in all matters connected with the turf, especially when he is worth some \$25,000,000, could not be thus content. So he determined to start a racing stable that should be the peer of any in the United States. Well aware that his own knowledge of horses was not sufficient for such an undertaking, which, if not carried on properly, was capable of making deep inroads into even a multimillionaire's income, he looked around for a capable partner with the necessary practical experience. He found such a man in Mr. Sydney Paget, who is the brother of Mr. Whitney's son-in-law, a pleasant faced Englishman, who has proved well able to fill the post.

Mr. Whitney relies upon Mr. Paget's skill and knowledge to run the stable as he sees fit and purchase any horses he may desire. For some time they planned only to go in for racing, but recently they have decided to raise race horses also, and the purchase of the imported stallion Meddler means that breeding will be an important feature. It is said that August Belmont, another famous patron of the turf, was the first to suggest that Mr. Whitney go in for breeding. He told Mr. Whitney that he would never know the true joy of horse racing until he had won a race with a horse that he had raised himself.

It is not the purpose to go in very heavily on that end of the game as yet. The intention is to have about 20 brood mares. About half a dozen have already been purchased, and Mr. Paget is continually on the lookout for likely animals. One of his most recent purchases was the well bred mare Poetess, for which he gave \$3,000. Among the rest are such good ones as Madame Reel, Helen Mar and Sunnyside.

When Mr. Whitney bought the sensational 2-year-old Jean Beraud, some months ago, horsemen first fully realized the firm's intention to have the best blood in America represented in their stable. The price paid for the colt is said to have been \$30,000 cash and an interest in his winnings. Jean Beraud is the winner of the \$20,000 National stallion race, the Eclipse stakes, the Hudson stakes, the Great American stakes, the Tremont stakes and other events that have earned for his owners nearly \$75,000 already.

Another good horse, though not in the same class as Jean Beraud, in the Paget stables, is Damien. As a record breaker Damien is not in it, but as a money winner he is a great horse. He was bought for \$3,500 and already has earned several times that sum. He is 5 years old and may be expected to win races for two years more. Martha II and Gelsa are a couple of splendid 3-year-old fillies, both perfectly sound and sure to improve.

This purchase last month of the imported horse Meddler was a splendid investment, for although the famous English racer cost \$40,000, the biggest price paid for a horse in America in several years, yet he will bring such good blood to the stable of his new owners that he is well worth the fortune paid for him.

Meddler had quite a romantic history in the eight years of his life. His sire is St. Gatien and his dam, Graybody, grandam, Spinaway and great-grandam the well known Queen Bertha, the last three all winners of the English Oaks in their day. He was bred and owned by the ill fated "Squire Abingdon" Baird, whose death at New Orleans in 1893 disqualified the colt for the Derby, for which he was an equal favorite with the great Isinglass. He won all three races in which he started as a 2-year-old—the British Dominion and Chesterfield stakes and the Dewhurst plate. His breeder's death brought him under the hammer, and the late W. H. Forbes of Boston got him for 15,000 guineas. He was placed in the stud and has some good winners to his credit. Mr. Forbes' death and the dispersal of the Nagshead stud again placed Meddler in the auction room, where he fell, after a short struggle, into the hands of his present owners. It will thus be seen that he has belonged in his time to three multimillionaires. He is now in his prime, a rich, beautifully finished bay, a typical equine gentleman, with

ropes. This is carrying realism to the extreme.

Manager E. E. Rice is arranging a burlesque upon "Cyrano de Bergerac," in which it is said that Henry E. Dixey will be featured.

E. V. Esmond has completed a serious drama in four acts, which he has christened "Grierson's Way." With remarkable frankness the author acknowledges that it is a piece of every manager with a proper respect for his bank account may reasonably be expected to fight shy.

Marie Jensen has gone into vaude-

out sign of blench and still a comparatively young horse.

Among other good horses now in the Whitney-Paget stables are Plaudit, which cost \$25,000; Luki, Gelsa, Sir Vassar, King Bernuda, Euella (formerly called Ben Bernuda) and High Degree. Shiloh, the famous 4-year-old steeplechaser, is another of the great horses belonging to the stable. This animal is a proof of the skill that Mr. Paget has in the bringing round of horses given up by others. Shiloh was in Mr. Whitney's stable, all used up and considered hardly worth his feed. Mr. Paget took him in hand for a couple of months, and he is now at the head of all steeplechasers.

The horses will be bred on Mr. Whitney's Long Island farm, near the village of Westbury, which is better adapted for the purpose than his estate at Lenox, in the Berkshires. During the winter they will be located at a beautiful country seat owned by Mr. Whitney at Aiken, S. C. He may also buy another farm in the south for breeding purposes.

The farm at Westbury will be splendidly adapted for the purpose of a racing stable aside from the suitability of its location, near some of the best known tracks around New York city, because there is a complete race track on the property that is almost a mile in circumference. The track has only been recently constructed and was made by Mr. Whitney especially to give pleasure to his beautiful wife, who, it will be remembered, was injured last winter by a fall from her horse when on the driving field. Mrs. Whitney is passionately fond of horses and used frequently to follow the hounds. Mr. Whitney is devoted to her, and when he found that she was likely to be an invalid for life he immediately did everything to give her as much pleasure as he possibly could. The track is situated a couple of hundred yards from the house, and the trees which stood between have been cut down, affording an excellent view, so that Mrs. Whitney can see the horses from her window.

Besides being a great patron of the turf, Mr. Whitney is an enthusiast on other forms of sport. On October mountain, in the Berkshire hills, about four miles from Lenox, Mr. Whitney owns a game preserve of about 8,000 acres, which he has stocked with specimens of some of the largest wild game to be found in the country. He secured some of the largest buffaloes left alive in Montana, Wyoming and along the ranges of the Rocky mountains. His herd when first put in the preserve numbered 13 and are the only ones in the east except those which the late Austin Corbin had in New Hampshire. There are elk and several kinds of deer on the preserve as well. Among them are some black tailed deer from the Rockies, the first ever carried to New England. A large number of wild birds have been let loose on the estate, and the birds which abound on the

When he awoke, he jumped out of bed and opened the drawer very cautiously to look for the prizes of the night. The drawer was empty. He opened it wide and discovered that it had no back to it. He had spent the night in successive phases of the same bat, which had flown out at the back of the drawer as soon as he had put it in the front, and when the window was opened had finally escaped.

A Londoner whose business is coaching stage aspirants tells this story: "One day my work was interrupted by a weak featured but rather pretty faced girl of 18. She was late fully dressed and had called at the establishment on business. She had been crying for I observed signs of weakness about her eyes

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Dreyfus has been put on the stage—out of course in France, where such a thing would be strictly forbidden by the government, but in Brussels. The Theatre Lyrique of that city was booked at the first performance, and the representatives of Dreyfus, Picquet, Zola and Fournet received tremendous applause, while those of Paty du Clam, Boissiere, Mercier and the other general staff officers were roundly hissed. There was no protest heard against this verdict of the public. The French ambassador had sought to have the Belgian government forbid the production of the play, but his request was refused.

An amusing anecdote is related of Frank Gardiner, the comedian. While on a tour of the south a few years ago, he had taken lodging in a house on the outskirts of the town. Soon after retiring he was awakened by a fluttering noise as of a bird around the curtains of his bed. He sprang up, struck a light and saw a small, dark creature with wings blundering about the room.

Not being well versed in natural history, he did not recognize it as a bat, but thinking it a queer kind of bird he resolved to catch it, if possible, and examine it by daylight. So he took his foot and attempted, for a long time in vain, to capture the intruder, but at length he secured it. He then carefully deposited it in the upper drawer of the bureau, and after listening to its struggles for a moment returned to bed and sleep.

Again he was awakened by a similar creature, and again, after a long chase, the intruder was captured and deposited in the drawer. Sixteen times by actual count was Mr. Gardiner's rest broken, and each time the capture was put in the drawer. Being heated with the exertion, he opened the window to admit the fresh air, and from that time was allowed to repose in peace.

When he awoke, he jumped out of bed and opened the drawer very cautiously to look for the prizes of the night. The drawer was empty. He opened it wide and discovered that it had no back to it. He had spent the night in successive phases of the same bat, which had flown out at the back of the drawer as soon as he had put it in the front, and when the window was opened had finally escaped.

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WILLIAM C. WHITNEY

land are well stocked with trout and other game fish. In a few years this will be one of the greatest private game preserves in the country.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

Both Agreed on That.

Frank Daniels just prior to his departure from his summer home in Rye called his young son to him, and thus he spoke:

"My boy, when you are older and are through with your preparatory schools, what college do you want to go to?"

And the boy, with but a moment's pause, replied:

"Huh!" the comedian exclaimed, getting up and whistling softly. "Huh!" he banged if I wouldn't like to go there myself."

THE STAGE IN NOVEMBER.

In a recent interview Sir Henry Irving, touching upon the reports that Miss Ellen Terry was to leave the Lyceum, denounced the stories as "wantonly untrue." At eliciting the queen's English Sir Henry is no slouch, and the entire interview, in the expressive vernacular, "is a peach."

It is said that Mr. H. T. Craven and Mr. J. F. Cathcart are the only surviving actors of the cast of the famous "Macbeth," in which Mac-

ready made his farewell appearance on the stage.

It is one of the traditional privileges of actors to affect peculiarities of pronunciation of the English language. For example, che-lid, ke-lind, knowledge, shahn for shone, and so on through a long list. While they are so pedanticly particular in some cases, they are reprehensibly careless in a thousand others, among the more common and ignorant of which are dawg for dog,

lawg for log, doo for dew, and many other analogous words.

The extraordinary vogue of "Charley's Aunt" is great as ever in Paris, where it continues to be played right and left, much to the satisfaction of the lucky adaptor, Maurice Ordonneau. French audiences, however, insist on the part of the Aunt—or rather, as she is termed in the adaptation, "the Mairaine"—being played by actors who will consent to indulge in the very wildest buffoonery. For a long time the adapter tried as hard as he could to induce the managers to give the piece more on the

lines on which it was played in America, but all in vain. The public would have none of it.

Miss Marcelle Lender, a French actress, will appear at the Paris Ambigu in a melodrama called "Papa Vaut" in a lion taming act with real lions. It is said such daring feats are undertaken by Miss Lender that the managers of the theater have obliged her to execute a deed absolving them from all damages or responsibility in case of an accident. The actress is being coached by one of the most famous animal tainers in Europe.

ville. Miss Marie in tights is a sight that will almost make her successful.

To show there is a legitimate connection between art and money, "the prop that doth sustain our house," Goethe, who will scarcely be accused of sordidness, wrote these words: "Even Shakespeare and Moliere wished above all things to make money by their theaters. In order to attain this, their principal aim, they necessarily strove that everything should be as good as possible and that besides good old plays, there should be some clever novelty to please and attract. The pro-

hibition of "Tartuffe" was a thunder-bolt to Moliere, but not so much for the poet as for the director, Moliere, who had to consider the welfare of an important troupe and to find some means to procure bread for himself and his actors."

According to present arrangements, Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, "The Manxman of the Sea," will be presented in the London Haymarket theater next January.

W. H. Crane has secured another new play. It is by E. W. Prebrey, and is entitled "Worth a Million."

